

# Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 33.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1901.

NO. 10.

## SOUVENIR YEAR.

The style this year in Belt Buckles and Hat Pins is to be Souvenir. We have them in great variety.



Enamel  
Souvenir  
Belt  
Buckles,  
Enamel  
Souvenir  
Spoons.  
  
Enamel  
Souvenir  
Hat Pins,  
Enamel  
Souvenir  
Brooch  
Pins.

Knee-deep in Attractiveness. Style, quality and price right  
**Challoner & Mitchell,**  
JEWELLERS & OPTICIANS.

## After We Have Caught



**DIXI H. ROSS & CO.**

## "EUREKA"



Found amid the gladsome flowers of Easter! A perfectly shaped, perfectly fitting, well sewn and stylish shoe! The Shoe Emporium's Easter presentations of shoe successes are attracting deserved attention; and merit your consideration. We would be pleased to have you see our Spring stock of choice low-cut and high-cut shoes at low prices.

**The Paterson Shoe Co., Ltd.,  
Shoe Emporium**  
Corner Government and Johnson Sts.

## WALL PAPER SALE

Balance of last year's papers are selling at TWENTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT, OR FORTY TRADING STAMPS on the Dollar. This is an opportunity to buy good papers at exceptionally low prices, for we MUST clear out all old stock to make shelf room for new goods, of which we have an immense stock, all at low prices.

**J. W. MELLOR,** 76 AND 78 FORT STREET,  
ABOVE DOUGLAS STREET

## SPRING

The Trade are invited to call and inspect our many and varied lines of Spring Goods, which we offer at prices that cannot be beaten.

**J. Piercy & Co.,**

WHOLESALE DRYGOODS

## NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.

Poultry Netting, Garden Tools,  
Bone Mills, Lawn Mowers,  
Garden Barrows, Paints and Oils.

## NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.

61 Yates Street, Victoria.

## TO-LET, THE STORE

On Fort and Douglas Streets, lately known as the Royal Saloon. Apply

## The B.C. Land and Investment Agency,

40 GOVERNMENT STREET.

## A Bargain Every Day

LOOK AT THESE  
A lot on Stanley Avenue, close to  
Fort, for rent. Second street, electric  
light and sewer connections. Cheap  
Lot and cottage, close in, only \$1,100  
Lot and cottage (new), close to car  
line, for rent. Large house, 1,450  
feet, with all modern im-  
provements; choice location; big  
bargain.

1000 ft. from Victoria West, face 750

Choicest lots, with 6 roomed house,  
close in, at a price which is sure to  
suit you.

Large houses to let, with money to loan.

Fire and Life Insurance.

**P. O. MACGREGOR & CO.,**

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGTS.

NO. 2 VIEW STREET.

RENT SECURES FIRST CHOICE.

## F. G. Richards

Managing Director, Victoria Real Estate  
and Insurance Co., Ltd.,  
Corner Office of the MacLaren Block,  
Opposite Dr. Ward Hotel.

**LEE & FRASER,**  
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE  
AGENTS.

ASK FOR "GAELIC"  
at your Wine Merchants.

CHOICE OLD  
GAELIC WHISKY  
(8 YEARS OLD)  
IN CASK AND BOTTLE.

FROM  
The Stirling Bonding Coy.,  
STIRLING,  
SCOTLAND, N.B.

WITNESSES FROM EXTENSION MINES  
were expected to-day, but did not come.

Commissioner Munn said if they didn't

come they would have to take it that

they were afraid to do so on account of

losing their positions if they gave truthful

evidence as to Chinese working there.

The Commission will go to Union, and probably Extension.

EXPOSED BY MORGAN.

The Financier Put a Stop to Swindling  
on Atlantic Liner.

(Associated Press.)

A Comprehensive Stock

of standard and desirable articles, all  
marked at quick selling prices.

HASTIE'S FAIR,

77 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Beware of Packet Seeds.

**JOHNSTON**

DOES NO COMMISSION BUSINESS.

Buy Your

SEEDS

Out of bulk. Do not pay for gaudy lithographs.

Johnston's Seed Store,

CITY MARKET.

WINTER NAVIGATION.

Steamer Diver Returns to Quebec After

a Successful Trip.

(Associated Press.)

"Beauty of Hebron"  
and "Early Rose"

SEED POTATOES AT

Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd.,

TEL. 413. CITY MARKET.

STUDENT RECOVERING.

(Associated Press.)

Chicago, Ills., April 12.—A special to

the Record-Herald from Ann Arbor,

Mich., says: "Dr. Noy when asked re-

garding the condition of Charles Hare,

the student who is supposed to have the

bubonic plague, said: 'Nothing yet has

been decided. He is recovering rapidly.'

He is out of bed and walks around occa-

sionally inside of the contagious ward.

Student Cummings, who is caring for

Hare, has not yet caught any infection,

and preventatives are still being applied

to him."

IN GOOD HEALTH.

(Associated Press.)

To LEFT—Large and well lighted rooms in

the new building, 111 Government street,

suitable for offices and sample rooms.

Apply to John Barnsley & Co.

HOODE'S

STRAIGHT CUT

CIGARETTES

MANUFACTURED BY

B. HOODE & CO., QUEBEC

Are Better Than the Best.

LEFT DEBTS.

(Associated Press.)

Watson, April 12.—A dispatch from

Watson says Count Thomas Zamowski,

a brother-in-law of Prince Stephen

Lemnoskoff, has fled to America, leav-

ing enormous debts.

WILL RECEIVE AID.

(Associated Press.)

Toronto, April 12.—Columbia College,

New Westminster, is among the Metho-

dist institutions which will receive aid

from the 20th century fund.

## Strong Comments

By Mr. Munn at To-day's Sitting  
of the Commission in  
Nanaimo.

Are Extension Miners Afraid of  
Losing Positions If They  
Give Evidence?

Witness Says the Chinese Did  
Not Read Notices Posted  
in Mines.

(Special to the Times.)

Nanaimo, April 12.—Daniel Moffat told the Royal commission this morning that when fire boss in Wellington mines, he put up danger boards across a grassy place, and had written a warning in English and Chinese. Shortly after he found Chinese with naked lights at this place. They told him they never read the written notices. He had known other cases where the Chinese deliberately tacked back the curtains in front of tunnels, and also set fire to them accidentally, rushing to the shaft to get out without warning anybody. The Chinese he had found utterly untrustworthy, cowardly, selfish and careless. Nanaimo was full of idle white men, who could get work but for the presence of Chinese. Chinese here meant ruin for growing lads.

David Cartwright, a Lancashire miner, said he had advised friends in England not to come here, because of Chinese. He considered Asiatics the main cause of British Columbia's backward condition.

Witnesses from Extension mines were

expected to-day, but did not come.

Commissioner Munn said if they didn't come they would have to take it that they were afraid to do so on account of losing their positions if they gave truthful evidence as to Chinese working there.

The Commission will go to Union, and probably Extension.

LAID AT REST.

Funeral of the Late Mr. J. C. McLagan

Was Largely Attended.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, April 12.—The funeral of the late J. C. McLagan this afternoon was one of the largest attended in the history of the city. Service was held at the family residence, Georgia street, at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, which was crowded. The service was conducted by Rev. E. D. McLaren. The city council attended in a body, and also the members of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society, while Masons and business men, especially members of the board of trade, attended in large numbers.

Messrs. A. Hodgeson, of the News-Advertiser, and Clarke, a commercial traveller, refused to answer questions of the census commissioner, and have been summoned to the police court.

GERMAN OPINIONS.

Berlin, April 12.—German official cir-

cles comment calmly on the Tolon festi-

vities. They claim that Germany has

not been unpleasantly impressed thereby,

on the contrary, she is glad for every-

thing making for peace. The officials

point out the French were less demon-

strative than at the reception of the Rus-

sian fleet a few years ago. One of them said:

"We can only hail the demonstration

as a guarantee of the continuance of

peace. The French apparently are drop-

ping the Alsace-Lorraine question.

The prospects of a European war are more

remote than ever, the nations being too

much occupied with developing their

economic strength to think of war."

HYPNOTIZED BY TELEPHONE.

Remarkable Experiment Conducted at

the Rochester Whist Club.

(Associated Press.)

Rochester, N. Y., April 12.—An interest-

ing and remarkable exhibition of

hypnotism was given at the whist club

last night in the presence of a large num-

ber of physicians, and was very satis-

factory.

The proposition was to hypnotize a

subject by telephone



## Campbell's Prescription Store

We keep the largest stock of Drugs and Toilet Articles in the province.

Prescriptions promptly and carefully executed.

## Must Not Surrender

Officers or Soldiers Who Yield Will Be Tried By Court Martial.

**Lord Methuen Has Left Hospital—Dewet Protected By Bodyguard.**

London, April 12.—The war office has issued the following special order regarding surrenders in the field: "Any officer or soldier who, when in the presence of the enemy, displays a white flag or other token of surrender, will be tried by general court martial."

No further news has been received regarding the reported resumption of peace negotiations in South Africa, but the fact that the censor allowed the report to pass and the fact that the government has not issued a denial are held to prove that negotiations of some sort are in progress.

The casualty list issued yesterday revealed the fact that Lord Methuen was discharged from the hospital last week, this being the first notification that he had been ill.

There is no information from South Africa beyond the fact that the British have evacuated Hopetown, which the Daily Mail observes "seems to show that Lord Kitchener's force is none too strong."

It is announced from Brussels that the Dutch Transvaal commission has handed to Mr. Kruger a check for £1,000,000 dollars collected in Holland for the assistance of the Boers. It appears that Mr. Kruger's entourage assert that the route from Leydsdorp to Zoutpansberg is heavily fortified, and able to resist the British for a long time.

A news agency this afternoon publishes a dispatch from Cape town confirming a dispatch on the same subject cable to the Associated Press yesterday, which says that Gen. Dewet is so distract by the hopelessness of his cause that he can be fully described as insane. He goes in fear of his life amidst his own troops, and keeps himself surrounded night and day by a bodyguard of chosen adherents. But from his own ranks voices are now more frequently heard calling imperatively for peace.

Don't Want Boers.

Melbourne, Victoria, April 12.—The federal cabinet in its first session to-day decided that it was unable to recommend the suggestion of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, that Boer prisoners be sent to Tasmania.

**PRESIDENT ENTERTAINED.**

M. Loubet Lunched on Board the Italian Flagship.

Toulon, April 11.—President Loubet today lunched aboard the Italian flagship Lepanto. The Duke of Genoa in toasting the Chief Executive of France, said: "Permit me, Mr. President, to express to you my acknowledgment of the very cordial and sympathetic welcome accorded by France to myself and the squadron under my command. I shall retain an unalterably happy recollection of the magnificent reception. I drink to France and to her armies on land and sea, and I also desire to express my high regard for yourself personally."

Before he resumed his seat, the Duke touched glasses with President Loubet, and the two warmly clasped hands.

President Loubet replied: "Monsieur: I am profoundly moved by the friendship you have just expressed for the French republic and its President, and by the sympathy which you show for its army and navy. It is unnecessary to repeat to you what are the feelings of the French nation towards us all. You already know them, and I have described them to you. But I wish once more to assure you that we are profoundly touched by the evidence of friendship which His Majesty the King of Italy has given to France by sending some squadrons here."

"I drink to the health of the King Victor Emmanuel, to the Royal family, to their prosperity, and to the Italian fleet. I drink also to your personal health, Monsieur. Just now I notice in your cabinet picture of those dear to you. Permit me to associate them with yourself in the good wishes I am now expressing, and to drink to the health of your entire family."

Will Rest at Home.

Paris, April 11.—At the conclusion of the festivities at Toulon, President Loubet will proceed to his home at Montelimar in the department of the Drome, to visit his aged mother and take a few days' rest after the fatigues of the many functions of the week, which have kept him occupied from early morning until late at night.

As to the political side of the Franco-Italian demonstration the Temps to-night says: "The words pronounced by M. Loubet and the Duke of Genoa and especially the telegrams exchanged between M. Loubet and the King of Italy stamp the proceedings at Toulon with their true diplomatic significance. France and Italy yesterday gave one another officially the title of friends, which accords well with the fraternity of their genius and blood. This is an event which must not be distorted, nor wrongly interpreted, but there is little risk of exaggeration of its importance, which taking everything into consideration is considerable. Both Italy and France have greatly changed since the time of

## PLAQUE AT CANTON.

Ten Thousand Deaths There—Smallpox on United States Man-of-war.

Pekin, April 11.—Robert M. McWade, United States consul at Canton, China, reports that 10,000 deaths from the plague have occurred there during the past six weeks, and that there are 13 cases of smallpox on board the United States monitor Monterey. Only one death has resulted on the Monterey, and the other cases of smallpox are progressing favorably.

The meetings of the foreign ministers at Pekin have been postponed at the request of M. de Giers on account of the Easter holidays.

German Officer Killed.

Bismarck and Crispi. We cannot yet say what fruits yesterday will bring forth, but we augur much therefore."

**REMANDED UNTIL MONDAY.**

Justice Jerome Has Reserved His Decision In Rice Case

New York, April 11.—Lawyer Albert Patrik, who is charged with having caused the death of Wm. March Rice, will probably know this afternoon whether Justice Jerome will hold him to wait the action of the grand jury on the capital charge. It is generally expected that the testimony in commitment proceeding will be all in by this afternoon.

The first witness today was Wm. J. Kinsley, who was called by Assistant District Attorney Osborne, as an expert in hand writing. The witness was handed several cheques paid by Swenson & Company and signed by Wm. M. Rice, and the 1900 will and the cheques for \$22,000 and \$65,000 drawn on Swenson & Company in favor of Patrik. Mr. Kinsley said that in his opinion the signatures on the will and on the \$25,000 and \$65,000 cheques were not written by the same person who had signed the cheques presented by the prosecution as bearing the genuine signature of Wm. M. Rice.

Mr. Osborne then handed the witness the assignment of the Fifth Avenue Trust Co. and what is known as the "Cremation letter," and Kinsley said: "I have already compared the signatures of these papers with the admitted signatures of the late Mr. Rice, and I say that in my opinion they were not written by the same person."

David N. Carvelho, another handwriting expert, corroborated Kinsley's testimony.

Prof. Rudolph Withaus, the analyst, was the next witness. He testified to having received from Dr. Donlin, the heart, kidneys, liver, stomach and intestines from the body of Wm. March Rice. He analyzed the different organs and found about half a grain of mercury and about one ninth of a grain of mercury in the liver. There was not sufficient mercury to cause death, but the presence of it in the organs indicated that a larger quantity had been taken by the deceased—just how much he could not determine.

Defendant's counsel, Moore, asked whether the quantity of mercury found in Rice's body indicated that the man had taken sufficient to cause death. The answer was "no."

This ended the taking of testimony, and there was a recess until half-past one, when the attorneys' argument was to begin.

**REWARD FOR KIDNAPPERS.**

Uncle of Boy MacCormick Will Pay \$1,000 For His Return.

New York, April 11.—A reward of \$1,000 will be offered probably within a day or two to the kidnappers of Wiliam MacCormick if they return the boy. This ransom will be offered by an uncle of the boy, Michael C. MacCormick, of Washington, D. C., according to a story told at the police headquarters to-day, with the understanding that there will be no questions asked and that the kidnappers will not be prosecuted.

**TELEPHONE COMBINATION.**

Baltimore, Md., April 11.—Final steps

were taken to-day in the big telephone consolidation scheme engineered by the syndicate headed by George Webb, of this city.

At the meeting of the directors of the United Telegraph & Telephone Co. to-day, the following properties were acquired: Maryland Telephone & Telegraph Co., capital stock, \$1,000,000; Pittsburgh & Alleghany Telephone Co., capital stock, \$1,500,000; West Pennsylvania Long Distance Telephone Co., capital stock, \$1,000,000; Home Telephone & Electric Co., capital stock, \$200,000; Allegheny City Telephone Co., capital stock, \$200,000; Hartford County Telephone Co., capital stock, \$10,000.

In all, about 500,000 phones, either in actual operation or under contract awaiting installation, will go into the combination.

**BRIEF TELEGRAMS.**

The West Hastings Conservatives have selected E. G. Porter as their candidate to succeed Mr. Corby in the House of Commons.

The Ophir, with the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York on board, arrived at Ceylon yesterday, on the way to Australia.

The Voewaerts, Berlin, the Socialist organ, asserts that the students' demonstrations in Russia have spread to Siberia and that 300 students recently paraded in Tomsk, singing revolutionary songs.

The first cable of the new East river bridge, New York, was raised from the bed of the river yesterday, and drawn taut by a powerful engine until it was one hundred and twenty feet above the surface of the water.

Fire last night destroyed the business of Messrs. Morgan Bros., wholesale manufacturers of saddlery and whips, and dealers in flour and feed, on John street, south, Hamilton. The loss is estimated at nearly \$50,000.

The Prince and Princess of the Asturias, who have been at Madrid since their marriage, started for Saragossa on Wednesday night, on their wedding tour. They will also visit Lourdes, the Riviera, Paris, Rome and Vienna, and expect to return to Madrid about the middle of May.

Lieut.-Col. John Tiffon, chairman of the executive of the R. A. R., will command this year's Bisley team. Col. Tiffon commanded the Canadian Wimbledon team some 20 years ago. Major Orchar, 48th Highlanders, Toronto, and Capt. Munro, 90th Winnipeg, are spoken of for the adjutancy.

Officers of the North German Lloyd Steamship Co. believe the gold thief allowed himself to be locked up in the baggage room of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse after the gold was deposited in the strong room, and managed to take the booty ashore during the confusion of arriving passengers' and the stowing away of the baggage.

President McKinley has made the following appointments: Robt. P. Skinner, of Ohio, to be consul general of the United States at Marseilles, France; Oliver J. D. Hughes, of Connecticut, to be consul general of the United States at Coburg, Germany; and Francis B. Goss, of Ohio, to be consul general of the United States at Zittau, Germany.

**GAUHT A DREADFUL COLD.**

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. All women confidences are guarded with strict professional privacy. Write without fear or fee to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"I will drop you a few lines to-day to let you know that I am feeling much better now. I have a headache, a backache, and no pain in my side any more. No bearing-down pain any more. I think there is no medicine like Dr. Pierce's medicine. It took away much of what you have done for me—your medicine has done me so much good."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure biliousness and sick headache.

**RECORD BROKEN.**

The steamer Athion, recently built at Port Townsend, Wash., for H. B. Kennedy, of Seattle, has established a new record for speed between Port Townsend and the Queen City of the Sound. She made the run early this week in two hours and twenty minutes, the next best record to which was made by the Victoria, in three hours and thirty-eight minutes.

**MARINE NOTES.**

Another steamer has arrived at Hong Kong with plates damaged similarly to the Tartar, of the C. P. R. line. This vessel is the Ping Suey from Seattle. She sustained her damage in the same

## Tug Mystery Ashore

The Vessel Strikes While Going Through Baynes Sound En Route to Willamette.

**Stranded Collier Sold to Moran Bros. of Seattle, For \$30,500.**

German Officer Killed.

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The meetings of the foreign ministers at Pekin have been postponed at the request of M. de Giers on account of the Easter holidays.

**GERMAN OFFICER KILLED.**

Biloxi, April 11.—A dispatch from Pekin says Capt. Bartsch of the Second Infantry (German) was found dead in the neighborhood of Pekin yesterday. An inquiry has been opened, and the information so far obtained tends to show that the officer met with an accident.

On the other hand a dispatch from Pekin to the Lokal Anzeiger says Capt. Bartsch was shot while riding near the summer palace, and that his horse dis-

appeared.

**THE CENTURY FUND.**

Rev. Dr. Potts Reports Receipts Over the Million Dollar Mark.

Toronto, Ont., April 11.—Rev. Dr. Potts, treasurer, made a report to the Methodist general conference committee this morning regarding the 20th century fund. The fund has now reached \$1,200,000, \$800,000 of which has been received in cash, the balance outstanding. Of the total amount \$500,000 is to be applied to church debts. Dr. Potts expects the fund to reach \$1,400,000 by the time all the amounts are in.

**REWARD FOR KIDNAPPERS.**

Bidding was brisk at the sale of the wrecked collier Williamette, which was put at auction yesterday afternoon, there being a large attendance of shipping men from Victoria and Seattle. Starting at \$5,000 bids rose to \$30,500, at which figure the vessel was knocked down to Mowin Bros., of Seattle, W. F. Bullen, of this city, offered as high as \$12,000 on the rock on which she struck, and Capt. Baynes was looking forward to getting about at high tide during the night. She was in no particular danger of further damage on the rock, and did not appear to have sustained any serious injury.

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## The Case Continued

Additional Evidence Taken in the Smith vs. Empress of Japan Trial.

Capt. Pybus, of C. P. R. Liner, Presents His Side of the Story

Before Mr. Justice Martin and Lieuts. Montague S. Hinton, James D. Stewart, K.N., the case of Smith vs. Empress of Japan was proceeded with in the Admiralty court yesterday afternoon, the first witness called being Capt. Ulberg, of the bark Abby Palmer. The captain related the circumstances of the collision as he knew them, told of the course he was steering, of the state of the weather, and described the position of the two ships by means of two small models and a chart.

J. A. Thompson, steamboat inspector, gave expert opinion as to why the accident occurred. He pointed out that the jibboom first struck the port gangway of the Empress, hitting the foremast of the latter a glancing blow, and then smashing with cut-water into the C. P. R. liner. He submitted a couple of plans to illustrate his theory.

John Clark, the next witness called, had been quartermaster on the Empress at the time of the accident, and told of having heard one bell struck before the Abby Palmer collision, indicating a light on the starboard bow of the Empress. He was in the wheel house and the Empress was going between 14 and 15 knots.

When Captain Pybus came on the bridge he asked if the engines had been stopped. On being told they had not the captain at once gave orders for the ship to be stopped. The captain came on deck about the time of the accident. The course of the ship was altered two or three minutes previously. The second officer gave orders for hard to port—that was the first saw the Abby Palmer. He was in the wheel house, and going out on deck saw the bark's green lights. Since the collision he has lived in Vancouver first and then in Seattle.

Mr. Davis he admitted having received pay from the Abby Palmer at the rate of \$50 per month in the interval, but denied having entered into any arrangement whereby he was to receive reward from the owners of the bark. When he started to call the captain of the Empress the Abby Palmer was not 200 yards off. A fourth and second officer were on the bridge, but the captain did not get out on deck until the accident happened. Witness was at the wheel from 12 to 2. He did not see the bark until about 20 minutes to 3 o'clock.

Robert Suddon, one of the owners of the Abby Palmer, was next placed in the witness box and gave evidence as to who the vessel belonged and as to her having been examined in Lloyd's at San Francisco about three years ago, when she was found to be in good condition.

Mr. Davis speaking for the owners of the Empress of Japan, explained that the defence they proposed to establish was that the C. P. R. liner was a heavily laden ship, that under the conditions of course and wind the accident was inevitable from her standpoint, and also that the lights on the Abby Palmer were not burning brightly.

Captain Pybus was then placed in the witness stand. He related the course his ship was taking. He heard the mate giving orders to port the ship and then to hard a-port her. He jumped up immediately but could see no lights on the Abby Palmer. The latter bark was then about three ships' lengths distant. In the course of about half a minute he thought he saw a blurred light, but was not very sure of it. He immediately gave orders for full speed astern. When he first saw the bark he could see about her yards, and he took her to be ahead. As to the statement of Clark's of not being on deck at the time of the accident he described as positively false. He was nearly stopped at the time of the blow. The Abby Palmer disappeared in about four minutes after the mishap. He halled her twice, but received no answer. He remained in the same course for about three-quarters of an hour, but saw nothing further of the bark. He also served about to see if he could see her, but failing concluded that she made off before the wind.

He described minutely the positions of the ships by means of a chart and a model, and submitted a number of pictures to show the damage his ship sustained. His evidence was not yet concluded when the court adjourned until 10:30 o'clock this morning.

(Continued on page 8)

### GAZETTE NOTICES.

New Companies Incorporated—Appointments of Justices of the Peace.

The last issue of the Provincial Gazette contains the following announcements:

The English Fish Curing Company, Ltd., has been incorporated under the Companies Act of 1897, with a capital of \$50,000, divided into 500 shares of \$100 each.

The Yale Power Company, Ltd., has been incorporated under the same act, with a capital of \$200,000, divided into 2,000 shares of \$100 each.

The Oriole Syndicate, Ltd., an English company capitalized at £5,000, divided into 5,000 shares of £1 each, is licensed to carry on business in the province of British Columbia.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Columbia & Kootenay Railway Navigation Company will be held at Vancouver on May 1st, at 12 o'clock noon.

Notice is given that the head office of the Great Western Mines, Ltd., will be changed from Revelstoke to Fernie.

Frank Knobland, of Whistler Island, and John Nightingale, of Cobble Hill, are appointed justices of the peace.

Women nowadays are generally acknowledged to be an inch or two taller, and two or three inches greater in chest development, than their grandmothers were.

### SOUTH VICTORIA IN LINE.

Big Meeting at Saanichton Endorses Resolutions Favoring Competitive Railway Lines.

A meeting was held at Saanichton last night in reference to the railway policy of the government. There was a good attendance. The chair was occupied by Mr. Edwin John, supported on the platform by Messrs. H. Carmichael, Shopland, Snuggett and others. Mr. Fred Turrocco acted as secretary.

The chairman in opening the proceedings expressed the hope that politics would be excluded from the remarks of the speakers.

It was moved by Ald. Yates, seconded by Mr. H. Carmichael, and declared carried unanimously, that, "in the opinion of the this meeting of the electors of South Victoria's district it is necessary in the interests of this district that the Coast to Kootenay railway should be constructed and operated by a company unconnected with, and independent of, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company."

Mr. Yates, in speaking to the resolution, referred to the various deputations that had waited on the government with reference to their railway policy, and with the aid of a map, he indicated that, while as far as had been made known in insisting upon the need for competitive railways he instanced the advantage of this at Sandon, where the Kaslo-Slocan line competes with the C. P. R. In order to secure the output of a particular mine there the C. P. R. had built a cost of \$2,000, an aerial tramway from the mine to Sandon. In another case at Sandon a certain mine being three-quarters of a mile from the C. P. R. line, that company had offered to haul the ore that three-quarters of a mile for nothing, in order to get the traffic.

Mr. T. W. Paterson supported the resolution, and maintained that the unanimous feeling throughout the province of British Columbia was in favor of a railway independent of the C. P. R. Mr. Bodwell explained the situation as regards the V. V. & E. Company, and the result should the government adhere to the attitude indicated by their advertisement for tenders in the proposed Coast-Kootenay road. He submitted that the government should first decide whether the C. P. R. should not be eliminated from the problem under consideration. Thereafter the field would be a fair one for the best bargain to be made in the interests of the province.

Mr. Shopland moved the following resolution:

Be it resolved, that the representative of this electoral district of South Victoria in the legislative assembly be and he is hereby instructed that the interests of this district demand that he shall protest against the granting of a charter to build the Coast to Kootenay railway to any company connected with or controlled by the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., and that he is hereby instructed to do all his power as a member of the government and the legislature during the present session of the legislative assembly, to insist upon the granting of such subsidies as may be necessary to enable the said railway to be constructed by some company which is independent of and uncontrolled by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and so that the said railway shall form an independent competitive transportation line from the Coast to the Kootenays and Eastern points.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. Sluggett.

A gentleman in the audience asked if Mr. Eberts, the representative of the district, had been invited to the meeting, and said it would only be fair that he had been asked to be present. It had not made clear whether or not Mr. Eberts had had an official invitation to be present, but it was pointed out that the resolution was simply one in favor of competitive railway, and could imply no discourtesy to Mr. Eberts whether present or not—but would rather strengthen his hands as a member of the government. On being put to the meeting the resolution was carried unanimously. It was also further moved, seconded and unanimously carried, that copies of the resolutions be sent to Hon. Mr. Eberts.

After remarks by Ald. Brydon on the necessity for competitive railways to insure prosperity for the city of Victoria, and the province generally, the meeting was brought to a close by the usual vote of thanks to the chairman.

**GROWING CHILDREN.**  
The Period When the Nervous Activity Is at Its Greatest.

The Home Doctor.

Against the practice of giving tea and coffee to children, we cannot speak too strongly. Childhood is the period when the nervous activity is at its greatest. The brain is ever busy, receiving new impressions. It deduces action, co-ordination of muscles, and the special sense are all under a special course of training.

The nervous system is pushed to its utmost capacity, and long is the list of nervous capacity, and long is the list of victims that follow its over-stimulation.

In these little people nothing but harm can come from the use of such cerebral stimulants as tea or coffee. Bad, then, as this practice is, let us as physicians be aggressive in its prohibition.

Do not be satisfied by answering "No" when asked as to its use, but let us teach the families with whom we come in contact that such practice is evil. We speak emphatically, because not only among the poor and uneducated, but among the rich, who should know better, this practice is marvelously prevalent.

Children like a warm beverage for breakfast, and it is well for them to have it if the drink is a food and not a drug.

Postum Food Coffee is made to supply a rich nourishing liquid food with a crisp coffee taste, for those who cannot and should not use coffee. Analysis shows it to contain about fourteen per cent. of muscle forming elements and 60.11 per cent. of energy and fat producing elements, which go to nourish and sustain the delicate nerve centres throughout the body and from which the vital energy proceeds.

The supreme importance of proper food in place of drugs is not generally understood, but the success of child or adult depends largely upon proper sustenance for the body. Children who depend upon the intelligence of their elders to furnish them with good food deserve our most careful attention and thought upon this subject.

### CAN CHARACTER BE MODIFIED BY EDUCATION?—IF SO, TO WHAT EXTENT?

BY AGNES DEANS CAMERON.

The following ten-minute paper was read by Agnes Deans Cameron before the "Tuesday Club" of this city and published in the Canada Educational Monthly:

Character is that combination of properties, qualities, or traits which gives to a person his moral individuality. Character is what a man is.

Education is the sum-total of the experiences of this life.

Then the question before us is: To what extent can the experiences of this life (education) change our moral individuality (character)?

Education in its true sense takes in everything that affects us, the direct personal influence of those whose lives touch ours, the great thoughts of the world, all animate and inanimate nature. Everything which affects us leaves its mark upon us.

And when we come to the term character, we do not only with this world, but our thought reaches out to future eternity, that strange mystery—to past eternity, that even stranger mystery.

Within the limit of two minutes I can attempt to draw from out of this vastness only a few leading thoughts, and I shall try to show that there is practically no limit to the modifying possibilities of education. Each individual child is born with certain latent powers, certain tendencies, certain character germs, if I may be allowed the term. It is useless for the purposes of this discussion to speculate how these got there, whether, as orthodoxy teaches, the child inherited them from his parents or grandparents, from some remote uncle or far-away forty-second cousin, or whether he brings them into this world with him, as something really his, fairly earned in some previous life-experience. Suffice it to say that the baby in his cradle has certain distinctive character-germs and tendencies. Let us note two things about them. First: At no time in his life are these characteristics immovably fixed—they are at all times capable of growth and direction. Second: No one at his birth at the time of his death, or at any intervening period is wholly bad or altogether good. The classification into sheep and goats, into black and white, is, perhaps, convenient, but it has the disadvantage of being not true. There is a Jekyll and a Hyde in everyone of us. We are not black or white, but grey; all of us—not sheep or goats, but rather what I might call moral apesacs, something between a sheep and a goat.

The divine spark, the God-in-man, is always there—we can crush and smother it towards, but not to extinction, or we can fan it into a brighter, stronger, more heavenly fire—a fire so vivifying that it will burn up and destroy the baser part, the dross of ignoble desires. How is the child's character formed? Individual character is developed in precisely the same way that national character has been formed.

In the infancy of the race man slowly discovered by experience (i.e., education), that when he lived in harmony with natural laws, welfare and pleasure ensued; that when he broke them—he suffered. Reaping ever as he sowed, the primal man did right because it was expedient. Continued practice in right doing and living had its result, the spiritual nature was vivified, and man, as a race began to see the beauty, as well as the expediency, of virtue. The race had then a higher standard. Virtue was practised for its own sake—Because right is right to follow right were wisdoms in the scorn of consequence—for "we needs must love the highest when we see it."

As there is a character of the human race, as a whole, developed by experience, so there is an individual character of each man, woman or child, each unit; and in between these two is easily discernible a distinctive national character, the German, the French, the English, etc., the national character being the outcome of national experience. So Taine tells us that the English character is now very artificial; the education of circumstances has made our nature restrained, proud, conventional, somewhat hard and stolid. And, by the way, it is often pointed out that the American is much more emotional, more swayed by sentiment than the Briton. The race had then a higher standard. Virtue was practised for its own sake—Because right is right to follow right were wisdoms in the scorn of consequence?

But the trivial round and common task is to find our highest opportunity, even in the everydayness of this work-day world. The region for true development is the temperate zone of experience; we need not climb into the higher latitudes, the cold and thin polar atmospheres of mere abstract science and metaphysics; fatal to its drift into the tropics, the sensuous gulf stream of enjoyment and desire.

Our compehensive surroundings give us Mark Tapley's coveted opportunity of "coming out strong," and this opportunity is ours now, to-day. Are we not loath to ignore the character-making possibilities of the present, looking upon life as being made up largely of preparation, retrospection and routine? Is it not true, rather, that we make character pl-ways? We can't say any development came to us on a special day of the calendar. "The kingdom of heaven cometh without observation," and the years teach much which the days never knew. The present is strong and potent. Let us recognize it.

If life's small things be resolute and great, to keep thy courage trained. Knowst thou when fate thy measure takes, or when she'll say to thee?

I find thee worthy. Do this deed for me?"

And a humble life, if lived nobly, may have a living and growing influence.

George Eliot strikes a true note in the last sentence of Middlemarch:

"Dorothea's finely-touched spirit had still its fine issues, though they were not widely visible. Her full nature, like that of Cyrus, broke the strength of which came to us on a special day of the calendar. "The kingdom of heaven cometh without observation," and the years teach much which the days never knew. The present is strong and potent. Let us recognize it.

It is also pointed out that an increased programme would mean a more numerous team and heavier expenses, and it would be more satisfactory to have a return meeting with exactly the same events as decided at the Queen's Club in 1899. It is hoped the Americans will agree to have the match the latter part of September.

LACROSSE.

NOT YET IN THE LEAGUE.

The Vancouver Province says: "There is

a big misconception by somebody somewhere, and on Saturday evening there will be a wild lot of men in Vancouver than there are now. The misconception is all over the application of the Y. M. C. A. Lacrosse and Athletic Club for admission to the B. C. Lacrosse Association. The association meets in Vancouver on Saturday next, and consists of three delegates each from Victoria, Vancouver and Westminster, and a majority of those delegates will admit or keep on the Y. M. C. A. The application is to be accepted by the B. C. Lacrosse Association. The association meets in Vancouver on Saturday next, and consists of three delegates each from Victoria, Vancouver and Westminster, and a majority of those delegates will admit or keep on the Y. M. C. A. The application is to be accepted by the B. C. Lacrosse Association. 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**THE FIRST BLOW.**

It is, we confess, hard to credit the report which has been cabled to the United States that it is the intention of the British government henceforth to give home productions a preference when purchasing supplies for the army or navy. It may be that the imagination of our American friends has been stimulated by the feeling that they have for a long time deserved to be shut out of the privileges which they absolutely refuse to accord to their best customer. But we hope the correspondents have not been misinformed. It may have a wholesome effect upon the protectionists of the United States to dissipate their dream that Great Britain is entirely dependent upon them for the necessities of life and that they may take any liberties they please and twist the tail of the lion into knots without his making the slightest move towards retaliation.

John Bull has a penchant for purchasing his goods in the cheapest market without regard to the situation of that market and that is in some respects commendable. But under certain circumstances virtues assume the aspect of vices, and we submit that the patience with which John has presented the other cheek to his commercial smiter as well as general "bulier" and "vituperator" has not been calculated to increase colonial respect for him.

The United States could procure many things from Great Britain cheaper than they buy them at home. Ships of war and commerce can be built in the British yards at about one-third less, but our neighbors stick to the home market.

Their government believes that "patriotism begins at home," and it reserves American commerce for American ships. Not only so, but one of the principal problems engaging its attention at the present time is how to oust the mercantile marine of Great Britain from the position of the chief carrier of the world's commerce. It is all very well to say that the American people are the sufferers, as they have to pay the piper. They care not for the cost so long as they have the glory of carrying all that is greatest upon earth. Their fiscal system may be all a mistake. Probably they might achieve all they hope for much more quickly under free trade. But if it is clear that it would be in the interests of both if a more reasonable policy prevailed on this side of the water, it is surely the duty of Great Britain to bring pressure to bear in the only way the Americans can appreciate to bring about such a desirable consummation.

It is only too true that our amiable neighbors to the south are filled to bubbling over with a sense of their political and commercial omnipotence and that a dose of the medicine which they are so fond of administering to other nations might do them good. Once convince them that there is a possibility of their losing not only the British government but the British people as well as customers and they will be much more pleasant gentlemen to deal with.

**THE COOK CHARGES.**

We are rather sorry for Mr. H. H. Cook, the gentleman who was so anxious for a seat in the Senate that he became a Tory, and a very unscrupulous one at that, to gain it. He seems to feel his position keenly himself, too, which is more to his credit than the charges he made against a dead man. He has quarreled with some of his friends who are not Liberals and threatened to punch the noses of diverse persons for reasons which were not brought out by the inquisitorial court of the Senate. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, the genial old gentleman and self-confessed non-partisan who leads the Tory majority in the Upper Chamber which is so fast dwindling away, recognises that this is his last chance to direct an assault upon the government, and he is deriving the greatest enjoyment from his position.

Whatever the outcome of the investigation may be, it is well to remember that the friends of Mr. Cook refused to put in the witness box the only men who could corroborate his statements and that the only living ones said to be implicated have given them an emphatic denial. The master therefore resolves itself into a question of whose statements are most worthy of credence—those of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Richard Cartwright or the affirmation of a man who was so eager to occupy a public position that he engaged in a conspiracy with the political opponents of his party to accomplish its defeat. Whatever the findings of the Senate committee may be, these are the facts which have so far been brought out. It is reported that a discovery has been made that some of the letters read by Mr. Cook have been tampered with, although even as altered they are not incriminating in any way. It is also said that the son of the late Mr. Cameron has suddenly appeared at Ottawa and that he will have something to say about the usurpations Mr. Cook has cast upon his dead father.

In looking over the report of the proceedings we do not wonder at the reluctance of Mr. Cook to appear in the matter at all. But, as we have already said, it was Sir Mackenzie's last chance, and he could not forego it. The proceedings contain a warning to politicians, however. When they fail to secure a nomination from several constituencies they should recognise the fact that they may be lacking in some of the qualifications necessary in a public man, and that as the selection rests entirely with the people it is of no avail to protest and impugn their judgment. It is also well to remember that there may be others with claims to public positions quite as strong as those of the most persistent of the applicants and that if any one has reason to be dissatisfied with the policy of the party to which he has hitherto given his support there are perfectly legitimate ways of signifying his disapproval and of working to secure its defeat. Mr. Cook was in a measure rendered insane by his thwarted ambition, and he resorted to measures which have blasted his reputation and ended his public career.

**SOCIAL PROBLEMS.**

The work of amalgamation goes on rapidly in the United States. At the present rate of progress there will soon be not a man in the country "in business for himself." Presently there will be no internal competition, and as the tariff effectively guards against foreigners interfering with the preserves of the native, in the last stage the people will find themselves all employees of trusts and customers of trusts. The capitalists will probably live in Europe, draw their fat dividends at a comfortable distance from labor troubles and political tumult and marry their sons and daughters to princesses and princes. Thus everything common will be kept at a distance and beyond possibility of offending. The lower classes of Europe know their place and the higher orders from this continent who have attained to the positions which they were ordained by Province to adorn will have no occupation but to increase the measure of their "culchay" and meditate upon the wisdom of Providence in creating the "lower classes."

This is the new form of slavery into which the world appears to be rapidly drifting. It is only possible in protectionist countries, as far as can be judged at present, although Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan appears to have some hopes of introducing his system into Europe. Perhaps he calculates upon inducing Great Britain to change her fiscal policy, and thus make straight the path for his operations.

The question is how long will the people—who are generally supposed to be omnivorous, on this continent, although it is a great mistake—submit to this sort of thing? Millionaires are being turned out at a rate that positively paralyzing. The greater the development the more numerous they become. If the conditions were such as they ought to be the benefits of the great natural wealth of the country would be more evenly distributed. Carnegie ground the faces of his poor workmen, became the owner of many millions and of a castle and estate in Scotland, and his wealth is accumulating faster than he can give it away. He wants to educate the workmen now through the establishment of free libraries and make them more conscious of the inequalities of life on this free continent.

Who can foretell what the outcome will be? Will the government be compelled to take possession of and operate every business in the country in the interests of the people, or will the people rise up?

**MIXED.**

Jewish World.

A schoolboy was asked at an examination to give an account of the patriarch Abraham. He wrote: "He was the father of Lot, and his wife. One was called Ishmael and the other Hagar. He kept one at home and he turned the other into the desert, where she became a pillar of salt in the daytime and a pillar of fire by night."

themselves and smash the fiscal system which has made such a state of affairs possible? There is an interesting time ahead for our neighbors. Wait till the next cycle of depression of business comes along.

We have never been ignorant of nor tried to conceal the fact that the C. P. R. has a "full" at Ottawa as well as in Victoria. It presented the construction of the Kettle River Railway, and it is opposing the construction of the Crow's Nest Southern because it does not want to see another company coming into what it has the goodness to consider its special preserve. There is not the slightest doubt that both these undertakings if completed would be of the greatest benefit to British Columbia. The government at Ottawa should be aware that the people here most concerned have no fear of a coal famine and that they thoroughly understand that but for the opposition of the patriotic and unselfish C. P. R. such a question would never have been raised. If the coal company gave any evidence of a disposition to treat Canadian concerns unfairly, or what use are the government's fifty thousand and acres of coal measures if it fails to put them in operation and bring the company to task? Besides, any such action would give the C. P. R. a splendid opportunity and market for its coal. The time will come when British Columbia will inquire why this company and this province are subjected to treatment different from that accorded to institutions and provinces in other parts of the Dominion.

Mr. Barton, the Premier of the new Australian Commonwealth, seems to have been placed in a somewhat embarrassing position as a result of the elections. Practically the only question upon which there is a difference of opinion as between the two political parties which have already been formed in the Union is in regard to the tariff. The conclusion is general that the revenue must be raised by duties on imports. Forty members of the House of Representatives favor a high tariff and thirty-five want it made as low as possible. In the Senate there were 21 lows and 15 highs, so it will be seen that the two branches of the Legislature are diametrically opposed to each other, and that in the event of a joint vote, which is the method provided for ending a deadlock, the lows would probably have it by a majority of one. It seems probable, therefore, that the government will be defeated, unless, of course, it is familiar with ways of securing a majority of which we are not entirely ignorant on this side of the Pacific.

If the news sent out by the C. P. R. telegraphs were dated from the place in which two-thirds of it originates, neither the company nor newspapers would be made ridiculous by the publication of such stuff as the following from the Winnipeg Telegram:

Vancouver, April 3.—The government steamer Quadra has returned with the party on board who were looking for a British Columbia station for the Pacific squadron. It is understood that the station chosen is Barclay Sound, extending four miles upon the south side, where the bottom is covered with a black ooz.

It will be noticed that the Quadra re-

turned to Vancouver after discovering a station with sufficient black ooze on its bottom to make comfortable the position of the Pacific squadron. Did anybody ever read a news item of the same length with so many errors in it? Will the work of amalgamation go on rapidly in the United States. At the present rate of progress there will soon be not a man in the country "in business for himself." Presently there will be no internal competition, and as the tariff effectively guards against foreigners interfering with the preserves of the native, in the last stage the people will find themselves all employees of trusts and customers of trusts. The capitalists will probably live in Europe, draw their fat dividends at a comfortable distance from labor troubles and political tumult and marry their sons and daughters to princesses and princes. Thus everything common will be kept at a distance and beyond possibility of offending. The lower classes of Europe know their place and the higher orders from this continent who have attained to the positions which they were ordained by Province to adorn will have no occupation but to increase the measure of their "culchay" and meditate upon the wisdom of Providence in creating the "lower classes."

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**E. C. B. BAGSHAWE,**  
GENERAL AGENT.

FOR SALE

Farm—a bargain; near Alberni, on Sproat lake; 100 acres; good house; all fenced.

The well improved farms in the Cowichan District.

Office, 15 Trounce Avenue.

THE COAST-KOOTENAY ROAD.

Rossland Miner.

The city of Victoria took the initiative among the cities of the Coast in demanding that the Coast-Kootenay railway be given to a company independent of and which would run the road in competition with, the C. P. R. The public meeting at which leading citizens were appointed and consented to interview the government and urge the wishes and views of the community spoke with no uncertain voice. The city of Victoria has followed the example of the United States and endorsed the demand for a competitive line. The utterances of the citizens of these two large centres are emphatic and in neither city can a baker's dozen be obtained who will give the opinion contrary to that expressed at the meetings. How the government is to escape from the position in which it has been placed by the unanimous voice of these, the leading commercial centres of the province, it is difficult to see. Especially how it is to do so when their demands are backed up by the wishes of the entire population of Yale and the Kootenays, the portions of the province property on Gordon river, are pushing their developments, and according to Mr. Kilpatrick, who has prospected in that district for six years, there are millions of tons of iron in sight. The buildings for the botanists who are going forward rapidly. The lumber, which was to have been shipped from this city for that purpose, has not yet reached Port Renfrew. J. J. Baird, who is representing the building of the Kootenay line, has secured a special boat which is now loading lumber to be taken to the Coast for that purpose. Work on the new wharf has not commenced yet, but was to be in progress in about a month. Mr. Kilpatrick, in talking with a miner from Wreck Bay on his trip down, was told that as much as \$100 a day had been taken out at Wreck Bay recently.

The following are among those registered at the Dominion hotel: D. B. Hoskel and A. G. Price of Tacoma; W. E. Morrison, of Extension; Capt. N. McCullum; wife and son of Glasgow, Scotland; Curtis Gardner and M. E. Bowman, of Portland, Ore.; H. McLean, of Vancouver; Chas. Holmes and W. J. Holmes, of Sonoma; and J. W. Stewart, manager of the Imperial Life Insurance Co. at Vancouver.

As Mr. E. V. Bodwell pointed out in a meeting at Victoria, Premier Dunsmuir, having declared that he was bound to make the best bargain he could for the country, must see that that bargain shall be one made with a company other than the Canadian Pacific; that to allow them to build the road upon any terms and under any conditions would be to tie up the country in prevent competition and would be a worse bargain than could be made.

It will be quite apparent, as Mr. Bodwell indicated, that the C. P. R. could afford to build the road without a bonus of any kind, or could afford even to pay a large bonus for the privilege of creating the Skunkameen and Fraser river valleys into a preserve for their own purposes.

If then the administration refuses to give the bonds to the V. Y. &amp; E. Company the only possible thing for them to do is to save a shred of their reputation with the country by postponing the whole thing for a year. By doing so it will only be a very small shred of reputation that they will be able to preserve.

The delegates from the Victoria Lacrosse Club, W. E. Ditchburn, W. H. Wilson and C. Blain, leave to-night for Vancouver to attend the convention of the British Columbia Lacrosse Association, which meets tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Howe and family are in the city enjoying a brief vacation. They are the guests of Steve Jones, the proprietor of the Dominion hotel, who is Mrs. Howe's brother.

Dr. Jones, brother of Dr. O. M. Jones, of this city, left last evening for the Old Country. He will travel by the Great Northern railway and steamer Campania.

T. U. Durand, formerly of the firm of Durand Brothers &amp; Co., in this city, has been appointed cashier of the Dawson branch of the W. A. T. &amp; T. Co., Seattle.

Jas. Stables, M. P. P., left for the Mainland last evening. He will spend the remainder of his holidays either in Vancouver or New Westminster.

J. S. Pitts and wife and Miss Mackay, of St. John's, are in the city, guests at the Driard hotel. They arrived in the city last evening.

Frank Eaton, M. A., superintendent of schools for Victoria, has gone to Kamloops, where he hopes to regain his former strength.

F. J. Wheeler, of the G. N. railway, Vancouver, and E. V. Bodwell were among the passengers returning from the Sound yesterday.

C. H. Minter, of the Pacific Coast Photo Co., and R. J. Dryer and son, of Butte, Mont., are registered at the Dominion hotel.

D. A. Upper, J. Keith Wilson and daughter, Miss Penrhian and F. J. Paton were among the Victorians who left yesterday for Seattle for the purpose of attending the kennel show at that city.

In calling for tenders for the construction of the line the government practically admits that they are advertising for a policy and asking for suggestions on the route which the government should take. Now it will be admitted without hesitation by anyone who gives the slightest consideration to the matter and the understanding of how a government should itself, that Premier Dunsmuir at his cabinet should first decide, as a matter of principle, that he will not deal with the Canadian Pacific; then, if they know what conditions are necessary for the protection of the public, they should bring down an act appropriating a sum to an independent line, with proper conditions,

**A DROP**

You May Consider Our  
**Tonic Hypophosphites**

As "only a drop in the bucket," yet it may prove the "ounce of prevention" that is better than the "pound of cure."

**TRY IT AS A SPRING TONIC**

\$1.00 PER BOTTLE

**Cyrus H. Bowes,**  
CHEMIST

28 GOVERNMENT ST., NEAR YATES ST.  
OPEN ALL THE TIME.

**"THE STERLING"**

HAS REMOVED TO

**39 GOVERNMENT STREET**

WITH A COMPLETE LINE OF

**Dry Goods.**

**WEATHER BULLETIN.**

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

**Victoria, April 12—5 a.m.**—The barometer is high over the North Pacific slope, the centre of the area being at Barkerville; these conditions will probably cause a spell of fair weather for the next day or two. Winds are mostly light and the weather fair. Occasional showers have fallen in Washington, and frost occurred last night at Westminister. East of the Rockies, the low area is central in Assinibola, and fair cool weather prevails.

**Forecasts.**

For 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Saturday. Victoria and vicinity—light or moderate winds, mostly fair to-day and Saturday, not much change in temperature, frost to-night.

**Lower Mainland**—Light winds, chiefly fair to-day and Saturday, stationary temperature, frost to-night.

**Reports.**

**Victoria**—Barometer, 30.40; temperature, 38; minimum, 38; wind, calm; weather, fair.

**New Westminster**—Barometer, 30.38; temperature, 38; minimum, 34; wind, 4 miles E.; sea, 10; weather, clear.

**Kamloops**—Barometer, 30.34; temperature, 38; minimum, 38; wind, calm; weather, fair.

**Barkerville**—Barometer, 30.32; temperature, 14; minimum, 14; wind, calm; weather, clear.

**San Francisco**—Barometer, 30.18; temperature, 48; minimum, 46; wind, 6 miles S.; weather, cloudy.

**CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.**

Try new White Label Blue Ribbon Tea.

The Sterling Dry Goods House has removed to 39 Government Street.

The first Chemainus hospital hall given by the Women's Auxiliary of that institution was taken place in Chemainus last evening. The ladies in charge have completed elaborate arrangements for the event, and a large attendance is expected. The train leaves for the scene of the function at 7 o'clock. The officers of the auxiliary are Mrs. E. J. Palmer.

Mrs. J. H. Edmunds will sing at the drill hall concert to-morrow night.

The Sterling Dry Goods House has removed to 39 Government Street.

Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Bronchitis, Inflammatory Rheumatism and all nervous trouble cured by Kola Tonic Wine.

The directors of the Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital will meet in the board of trade buildings at 8 o'clock on the evening of Tuesday, the 16th.

The honorary treasurer of the Royal Jubilee hospital acknowledged with thanks the donation of \$6 to the funds of the institution from "John Post, Esq."

The Savoy gambling case will come up for final hearing in the police court to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. Geo. Powell, counsel for the defence, has returned, and with the joint consent of both sides in the case to-morrow was set for the hearing.

A. Stewart, having recently purchased at a sacrifice the immense stock of Thos. Bradbury, is now prepared to give bargains in monumental work never before heard of in Victoria. Intending buyers should not delay, but take advantage of this rare opportunity.

Opposition steamer "Rosalee" sails for Seattle, daily, except Saturday, at 7.30 p.m.

Mary J. C. Ahern, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Ahern, died last Wednesday at the residence. The funeral will take place from the family residence, 175 Simcoe street, at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning, and from the Roman Catholic cathedral at 9.30. Rev. Father Atchoff will conduct the religious services at the church and grave.

The members of Nos. 3, 4 and 6 companies will go down to Macaulay fort again to-morrow for the second of the regular fortnightly drills on the 6-inch guns, when the special class for gunners will also be held under Sergt. Major Mulcahy, leaving Government street by the 2 o'clock car.

**The Best Place To Buy**

Your Groceries, Fresh and Salt Meats, Flour and Feed

Is at Johns Bros., where you get the best satisfaction. Try our Excelsior Hungarian Flour.

**JOHNS BROS.**

259 Douglas Street.

Excellent programme at the drill hall concert to-morrow night.

Inspect the Raubler Bicycle, Cyclery, Bread and Broughton streets.

The fast steamer Dolphin will sail from here to Friday morning, April 19th, for Skagway and way ports. E. E. Blackwood, agent.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McKenzie, of 54 Fourth street, mourn the loss by death of their infant son Thomas, aged 1 year 4 months. The funeral takes place to-morrow afternoon.

The charge against Ah-Lee of stealing an alarm clock and \$110 from 29 Chatham street occupied most of the morning in the police court. The evidence of the owners of the clock and money was taken this morning, while this afternoon the police officers are being examined.

There will be a meeting of the Veterans' Association to-night in Pioneer hall, when W. H. Collin will read a paper on the history of the 99th Batt., and its experiences in the campaign of 1885. Songs will be rendered by J. G. Brown, F. Richardson and others. Members of all and nervous trouble cured by Kola Tonic Wine.

The Epworth League of the Metropolitan Methodist church had a meeting in the schoolroom last night instead of last Monday night, at which officers for the ensuing year were appointed by ballot. The appointment of the officer to fill the position of the first vice-president, however, was deferred until the next meeting, the report of which will embody a list of the officers elected.

FOR A CLEAR HEAD, STEADY NERVES AND SOUND SLEEP.

Use Our

**Compound Syrup**

of Hypophosphites

\$1.00 a Bottle.

F. W. FAWCETT & CO., Chemists, 49 Government St.

Another large house greeted the Nell company at the Victoria last night, when "A Social Highwayman" was presented—a play giving more scope to the different members of the company individually than "Nell Gwynn," which was on the boards on Thursday night. Mr. Nell certainly appeared to better advantage in the role of Countess Jaffray, than the character of Richmonde, and as the dignified and confidential man of society who confessed being a thief when it was too late to win back the respect of his fellow club men, acted strongly and realistically. On the other hand Miss Chapman, the charming, sprightly Nell Gwynn of the night previous, was not so conspicuous, although taking his part equally well. Miss Fowles, Elford, Burleigh, whose administration and ultimate love for all that was mainly in the unfortunate Jaffray, also equaled herself in a manner exceedingly pleasing to the audience, while the remainder of the company appeared to be well balanced. The play was given in four sets, and was prettily staged.

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Dr. Price's Baking Powder supplies a pure, wholesome leavening agent, which makes the biscuit and cake of highest healthfulness at medium cost and protects the food from alum, which is the greatest dietary danger of the day.

The foremost baking powder in all the world.

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## COMMUNICATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.

To the Editor: A good deal of interest and discussion has lately appeared in our papers regarding the proposed railway which will no doubt be built in the near future. Although I am practically a stranger in this province, I have come to stay, and naturally I take an interest in the welfare of the province. I think under the existing conditions of to-day that all necessary precaution should be exercised in order to prevent the interests of this province becoming absorbed by any syndicate, large or small. We can very plainly see the enormous possibilities which may, and very likely will, take place before long. A syndicate that controls one billion two hundred and sixty million (can you fully comprehend that amount?) could very easily buy out the C. P. R. and soon control our entire railway system. Now, in my humble opinion, would it not be wise to submit the railway question to the people and let them voice their opinions as to who shall build our railroads. There is the keenest competition possible to obtain charters, consequently it must be a very remunerative business. Then there are the generous subsidies which our government so willingly bestows on the company, to say nothing of a very handsome compensation for carrying the mail, etc. Now there is no room for argument that the people of the Dominion of Canada pay for building and equipping every mile of road that is built, and the syndicates receive them as a present, and it is high time that the people demanded what they paid for as an asset, and used for the good and welfare of the public. What right have those who are elected as our representatives to pilfer our minerals and millions of acres of our land, and present it to a few favored individuals who are constantly "begging" for more? If the public reads the protestations and agitations in some of our sister provinces they will soon see that the people are beginning to demand their rights in order to free themselves from monopoly and the people of British Columbia should take time by the forelock and see that our representatives do not sacrifice the rights and interests of the public to the greedy few at the expense of each and every one of us. Keep our valuable mines and land, and if there are so many millions in them for a few who happen to have means to start development and make the mines pay the rest and millions besides, there is the same amount of wealth hidden there for the government to develop and put into the treasury, and then the question of building railways, and possibly all other construction will have been solved to the entire satisfaction of the very great majority.

HOPEFUL.  
PURITY THE WIRES.

To the Editor: I have noticed lately a suggestion to have the city council pass a by-law compelling all companies owning and operating electric wires on Government street to place them underground before that street be paved and made up-to-date. It is now some years ago since such a law went into effect in Chicago, Boston, New York and other cities, and was rigorously enforced, the different companies being given certain time to remove all poles from the streets, after which time the city were to remove these objectionable features by force. Needless to say force was not necessary, the companies realizing for once the city was "boss." If these cities had good reasons for their action at the time mentioned, how much more so have we as good, or even better reasons at this later date, is a question which can be answered easily and easiest of all from the standpoint of public safety. With the ever increasing tangled network of overhead wires there is indeed danger to the fire-fighters, & ever we have a large fireman, who knows what may at any time happen to our fair city, as has happened to hundred of others? Again I could point out instances where fires have been suppressed in the nick of time, resulting from crossing of these wires, any wires, telephones, call box, telephone, with the heavy current wires run by the electric light and tramway companies. These conditions could not obtain were the wires buried, and then look at the improvement from the standpoint of the "looks of the thing." A "leafless forest" very fairly describes Government as well as other streets. If it be urged that this is too expensive, it can be said with equal truth and more force, that it will have to come some day, and will then entail all the more expense, and necessitate the taking up of the street, which could be avoided were the work done now. I think deforely would be very applicable to the present state of affairs.

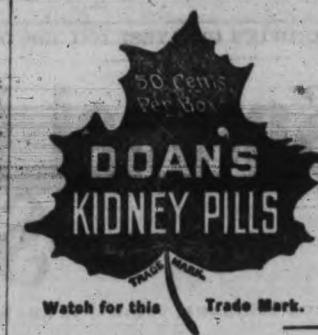
## ANTI-ELECTROCUTIONIST.

## A RATEPAYER'S PROTEST.

To the Editor: I am sure the general public are getting more than tired of reading and listening to the old chestnut, via Creighton's road question. But there seems to be danger of one present council wasting several hundred dollars this year improving this old trail for the purpose, I may say, of pandering to a few rates in that section of the city, and thereby continuing to detract from the beauty and symmetry of property in our fair city, rather than attempting to improve the city's appearance in that respect. The council of 1890 passed a by-law closing this old trail, and had the succeeding council just left good enough alone, this matter would have been forever ended. But, no; they had to open this old trail again and incur some two hundred and sixty odd dollars legal expenses in doing so, just as if they had money to burn, out of the general taxpayers' pockets. Then comes the question of fixing up the road for which the council in their wisdom have seen fit to appropriate (as a winter) the sum of two hundred dollars more. This, of course, is only a drop in the bucket of what it will eventually cost; as I understand the property owners will have to be compensated liberally for the damage done to their lots by this old trail running diagonally through them, thereby taking away nine-tenths of their value. Now, as a ratepayer of this city, I wish to enter my protest in the strongest terms against any council

FACE BLEMISHES  
BANISHED

by using

GARFIELD TEA  
AT ALL DRUGGISTS. 25 CENTS.

Watch for this Trade Mark.

## WHAT WE CLAIM,

## WE PROVE

by the following testimonials received from those who have used Doan's Pills.

## WE CLAIM

they are an absolute cure for all disordered conditions of the kidneys.

Disordered kidneys mean backache and urinary troubles of all kinds.

## TESTIMONIALS.

ST. THOMAS, NOV. 28TH, 1900.

DEAR SIR.—I was so troubled with my kidneys that I could not get a good night's rest, having to get up at six o'clock during the night to urinate. Whenever I did urinate it was always accompanied by a scalding sensation, and I always felt weak and tired and could hardly move around. If I was exposed in any way I would be laid up for some days. I used four boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills and have done so much good in removing all my troubles, that I can now sleep with comfort and consider I am completely cured.

ROBERT BAILEY.

ST. JACOB'S, ONT., March 27th, 1900.

DEAR SIR.—Before using Doan's Pills I had a continual pain in the region of the kidneys. After using one box the pain had disappeared and I ascribe it to your pills.

Yours truly,  
C. THIEL.

FORD'S MILLS, N.B., Jan. 3rd, 1900.

DEAR SIR.—I have great pleasure in telling you of the good Doan's Pills have done me.

I was laid up completely with sore back so that I could not straighten up without terrible pains. Three boxes of your pills cured me and I can now recommend them too highly.

Yours truly,  
W. C. MCCOLL.

## MINERS ATTENTION

## BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

## BENNETT'S

"CROWN BRAND."



## Gutta Percha Water-proof Fuse

Has Been Proved and Not Found Wanting

NO MISS-HOLES. NO RUNNING.

SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

## ROWLAND MACHIN,

GENERAL AGENT, VICTORIA, B.C.

the wrath of the Boxers upon himself, but upon his whole family as well, and that it was as much as they could expect to do to hold together those that had already accepted Christianity—in such a time as this, and under such conditions, the Chinese boy succeeded in bringing in nineteen men to be instructed in the faith. "I do not," said the preacher, "give you this as an example of one who suffered, but as an example of one who was willing to risk great risks."

Let me assure Mr. Best that I should heartily welcome the "competition" of a Chinese clergyman if one could be spared from China. Such men are working in San Francisco and Honolulu. As it is, my mission is thankful to have the help of an English clergyman who spent 17 years of his life as a missionary in Hongkong, and of a devoted Chinese catechist, who has not come to teach English, because he hardly knows a word himself.

W. W. PERRIN,  
Bishop of Columbia,  
Bishopsclose, Victoria, B.C., April 12th, 1901.

P. S.—If you can find room for the enclosed extract from a recent Church of England paper it will more than support my views.

The Rev. Roland Allen, in continuing his course of lectures at St. Bride's, Fleet street, on Monday last, centred his remarks upon the character and quality of the converts. He paid a high tribute to the stability of the converts, which he said, was evidenced by statements in some of the leading newspapers to the effect that the number of converts who had perished in the recent troubles amounted to 30,000. Generally speaking, he thought the character of Chinese converts had really gained by the masses. The fact that the number of those who had laid down their lives for the faith was so great would carry weight with nearly everybody, and most people without any interest in missions would hear from time to time stories of heroic martyrs which would inevitably raise their opinion of the whole body of Chinese Christians. It was quite fair, within certain limits, to judge a body by the very best men that it could produce; in fact, it was far better to judge from the highest than from the lowest. He proceeded then to relate two instances of steadfast faith on the part of boys who were under his instruction in his own schools. These were by no means isolated examples, but characteristic of many cases of silent witness for the faith during the recent troubles, which showed how really worthy of any expenditure of lives and treasures the Chinese were, when once they had been brought to accept Christianity. One boy went down to a certain town about three months before the murder of Mr. Brooks, and remained there until August, working in the cause of Christ. He was young and insignificant looking even for a Chinese, and had no outward presence; yet, during the time when the trouble was at its height, and when even the priests in charge at the place had written to the bishop that it was impossible to expect to get more converts, because any native who was even speaking to a foreigner would run the risk not only of calling down

A CHILIAN military journal, the Review de Caballeria, gives an account of a long distance ride recently accomplished by a party of Chilian cavalry officers, which is interesting, as showing the endurance of horses of pure Chilian breed. Twenty-one officers took part in the ride, mounted on their steeds, with stage daily for Rosario and connection at Rosario for stage duty for Grand Forks and Greenwood.

**TIDE TABLE.**

Victoria, B.C., April 1901.

(Issued by the Tidal Survey Branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

Days High Water. Low Water.

T'm. Ht. T'm. Ht. T'm. Ht. T'm. Ht.

h. m. ft. l. m. ft. h. m. ft. l. m. ft.

1 M. 1.32 7.3 13.39 6.0 6.22 4.3 19.54 4.6

2 F. 1.46 7.6 15.30 6.7 6.57 5.8 20.23 4.9

3 Th. 2.04 7.8 16.26 6.0 7.30 3.1 20.15 5.2

4 Fri. 2.23 7.9 17.23 6.1 7.48 3.2 20.22 5.3

5 Sat. 2.42 8.0 18.20 6.2 7.66 3.3 20.32 5.4

6 Sun. 2.20 8.0 20.24 6.6 11.10 2.7 23.32 6.6

7 Mon. 3.40 8.0 ..... 12.02 6.6 ..... 10.00 6.6

8 Tue. 3.56 8.0 ..... 12.49 6.6 ..... 10.00 6.6

9 Wed. 4.00 7.9 ..... 12.02 6.6 ..... 10.00 6.6

10 Thu. 4.26 7.7 ..... 12.02 6.6 ..... 10.00 6.6

11 Fri. 4.33 7.4 ..... 12.02 6.6 ..... 10.00 6.6

12 Sat. 4.46 7.1 ..... 12.02 6.6 ..... 10.00 6.6

13 Sun. 4.98 7.0 ..... 12.02 6.6 ..... 10.00 6.6

14 Mon. 5.05 6.9 ..... 12.02 6.6 ..... 10.00 6.6

15 Tue. 5.12 6.8 ..... 12.02 6.6 ..... 10.00 6.6

16 Wed. 5.19 6.7 ..... 12.02 6.6 ..... 10.00 6.6

17 Thu. 5.26 6.6 ..... 12.02 6.6 ..... 10.00 6.6

18 Fri. 5.33 6.5 ..... 12.02 6.6 ..... 10.00 6.6

19 Sat. 5.40 6.4 ..... 12.02 6.6 ..... 10.00 6.6

20 Sun. 5.47 6.3 ..... 12.02 6.6 ..... 10.00 6.6

21 Mon. 5.54 6.2 ..... 12.02 6.6 ..... 10.00 6.6

22 Tue. 5.61 6.1 ..... 12.02 6.6 ..... 10.00 6.6

23 Wed. 5.68 6.0 ..... 12.02 6.6 ..... 10.00 6.6

24 Thu. 5.75 5.9 ..... 12.02 6.6 ..... 10.00 6.6

25 Fri. 5.82 5.8 ..... 12.02 6.6 ..... 10.00 6.6

26 Sat. 5.89 5.7 ..... 12.02 6.6 ..... 10.00 6.6

27 Sun. 5.96 5.6 ..... 12.02 6.6 ..... 10.00 6.6

28 Mon. 6.03 5.5 ..... 12.02 6.6 ..... 10.00 6.6

29 Tue. 6.10 5.4 ..... 12.02 6.6 ..... 10.00 6.6

30 Wed. 6.17 5.3 ..... 12.02 6.6 ..... 10.00 6.6

31 Thu. 6.24 5.2 ..... 12.02 6.6 ..... 10.00 6.6

32 Fri. 6.31 5.1 ..... 12.02 6.6 ..... 10.00 6.6

33 Sat. 6.38 5.0 ..... 12.02 6.6 ..... 10.00 6.6

34 Sun. 6.45 4.9 ..... 12.02 6.6 ..... 10.00 6.6

35 Mon. 6.52 4.8 ..... 12.02 6.6 ..... 10.00 6.6

36 Tue. 6.59 4.7 ..... 12.02 6.6 ..... 10.00 6.6

37 Wed. 6.66 4.6 ..... 12.02 6.6 ..... 10.00 6.6

38 Thu. 6.73 4.5 ..... 12.02 6.6 ..... 10.00 6.6

39 Fri. 6.80 4.4 ..... 12.02 6.6 ..... 10.00 6.6

40 Sat. 6.87 4.3 ..... 12.02 6.6 ..... 10.00 6.6

41 Sun. 6.94 4.2 ..... 12.02 6.6 ..... 10.00 6.6

42 Mon. 6.01 4.1 ..... 12.02 6.6 ..... 10.00 6.6

43 Tue. 6.08 4.0 ..... 12.02 6.6 ..... 10.00 6.6

44 Wed. 6.15 3.9 ..... 12.02 6.6 ..... 10.00 6.6

45 Thu. 6.22 3.8 ..... 12.02 6.6 ..... 10.00 6.6

46 Fri. 6.29 3.7 ..... 12.02 6.6 ..... 10.00 6.6

47 Sat. 6.36 3.6 ..... 12.02 6.6 ..... 10.00 6.6

48 Sun. 6.43 3.5 ..... 12.02 6.6 ..... 10.00 6.6

49 Mon. 6.50 3.4 ..... 12.02 6.6 ..... 10.00 6.6

50 Tue. 6.57 3.3 ..... 12.02 6.6 ..... 10.00 6.6

51 Wed. 6.64 3.2 ..... 12.02 6.6 ..... 10.00 6.6

52 Thu. 6.71 3.1 ..... 12.02 6.6 ..... 10.00 6.6

53 Fri. 6.78 3.0 ..... 12



**TRY**  
London Hospital  
Cough Cure

The sovereign remedy for Coughs and Colds. It does not disappoint you.

**Price, 50 cents**

See that the Trade Mark is on each package. Prepared only by

**John Cochrane,**  
CHEMIST.

N. W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

**THE CASE CONTINUED.**

(Continued From Page 3)

The proceedings in connection with the case of Smith vs. Empress of Japan were resumed in the Admiralty court this morning. Capt. Ebyus was the witness, being under cross-examination by W. J. Taylor, K. C., representing the plaintiff. The versatility required of a barrister was well exemplified by counsel this morning, who was evidently well primed on nautical terminology. The greater part of the examination was with the use of diagrams on which the witness marked the direction and course of both vessels before the collision. He first outlined the course and direction of the Empress before her deviation of four points consequent upon the order "hard a-port." He also sketched that from the time he first discerned the bark until the collision she had altered her course. The witness then illustrated by means of the diagram the extent of the deviation of both vessels, as well as their course before and subsequent to the deviation.

In regard to the direction of the wind at the time he differed from the reports received from Neah Bay and Cape Beale. One minute elapsed from the time he first saw the Alby Palmer until the collision. She was about three ship lengths distant, something over fourteen hundred feet.

When he heard the order "hard a-port" on his ship he immediately went to the bridge and was there about a minute before the collision. Between the order "port" and "hard a-port" about two minutes elapsed, and when the first order was given the bark was about three-quarters of a mile distant. His own officers had told him that there were no lights visible on the bark, there was no confusion on the Empress, and he was able to take the bearing of Cape Beale light instant after the collision. The light was one half point on the port bow. The liner was making 13.5 knots an hour, but he had no means of judging the speed of the bark.

When witness went on the bridge he gave orders for the engines to be stopped, and consequently the Empress had very little way on when she was struck. It was possible for his ship to come to a dead stop from fifteen knots in four minutes.

He was further examined by Mr. Davis, after which an adjournment was taken for lunch. The case is being proceeded with this afternoon.

There was, as on yesterday, a large attendance, and as the case draws on it is quite apparent that the interest becomes keener.

**TRIAL OF LAGOWSKI**

Was Held Behind Closed Doors—The Prisoner's Defence.

(Associated Press)

St. Petersburg, April 10.—MM. Witte and Muravieff, ministers of Finance and Justice respectively, attended the trial of Lagowski, the provincial officer who recently attempted to assassinate Privy Councillor Pobiedonostzev, procurator-general of the holy syndic. The trial, which resulted in a sentence of six years' penal servitude in Siberia, with loss of civil rights, was held behind closed doors.

Lagowski, in his defence, declared it was his intention to free Russia from the reactionary influences of the procurator-general.

**STEAMERS COLLIDE.**

Seventy Chinese Reported to Have Been Drowned.

(Associated Press)

London, April 12.—A special dispatch from Hongkong says two Chinese steamers came into collision yesterday between Canton and Wu Chew, and that 70 Chinese were drowned.

**RATES ON GREAT LAKES.**

(Associated Press)

Cleveland, Ohio, April 12.—All vessel owners that attended the meeting on Wednesday have signed an agreement not to make any freight contracts during the next ten days at less than 90 cents from ports at the head of Lake Superior, 80 cents from Marquette, and 70 cents from Escanaba, or ore, and 50 cents on coal to the principal ports. The plan as regards this season contracts is to pro rata all such business among the members of organization. A few owners who did not sign the agreement say they will hold out for the rates named by the pool.

**SUDDEN DEATH.**

(Associated Press)

New York, April 12.—Chairman Walker, of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, died suddenly at his home in this city to-day.

—Carpet cleaning by machine, which extracts all the dust and does not injure your carpets. Weiler Bros. Telephone 103.

The use of parasols has been officially forbidden in many villages of the Tyrol. The peasants say that the startling color irritates the grazing cattle.

—English Kensington Art Squares (made to wear), for which reason they are highly spoken of, are to be seen at headquarters. Weiler Bros.

**Engineer's Evidence**

**Given To-day Before the Public Accounts Committee of the Federal House**

**J. F. Richardson Says Work on Telegraph Line Was Done Below Estimate.**

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, April 12.—At the public accounts committee to-day, J. F. Richardson, electrical engineer of the Canadian Pacific railway, who was in charge of the building of the government telegraph line from Lake Bennett to Dawson City, told J. B. Charlton, was examined.

There was a long discussion as to the poles supplied by J. Y. Rochester. Witness said that at times he and Rochester had disputes, but nothing serious, as to the proper count of poles. This arose from the fact that at times it was cheaper to cut a tree on the spot and use than to carry one of the contractors' poles from the river. He was promised a bonus if the work was done earlier than expected.

Of course each of the different Australian colonies has its own special characteristics. Queensland is the second largest wool-producing colony after New South Wales, her sheep having increased in twenty years from 3,000,000 to nearly 18,000,000, while the total value of the wool raised there during that period was nearly \$8,000,000.

From frozen meats also, the Australian states are already cutting a large figure in the world's commerce. Not less than thirty refrigerating steamers, with a carrying capacity of nearly two million carcasses, are now running regularly between New Zealand and London, and about seventy more with a similar capacity between Australia and British ports.

Between 1892, when the trade started, and 1896-97 the frozen meat shipments jumped from 1,500,000 lbs. weight to over 150,000,000 lbs. for New Zealand, and the value from next to nothing to £1,500,000, as against about £900,000 sterling for Queensland, and a little over a quarter of a million sterling for New South Wales.

It looks, therefore, as though the boast that the enormous expanse of country which Australia possesses is bound to make her in the future the greatest food-producing country of the world, is likely to come true!

This witness was subpoenaed by Sir Hibbert Tupper.

The House discussed immigration today on the motion to go into supply. It was brought up by Mr. Wilson, Lenox.

**TWO HUNDRED LEOPERS**

Reported to Be Living on the Island of Teneriffe.

(Associated Press.)

Washington, April 12.—The existence of 200 leopards on the Island of Teneriffe, Canary Islands, has been only reported here by United States Consul Berliner, at Teneriffe. He says:

"Leopards are somewhat endemic among people here on account of their eating a good deal of fish, often putrid, and their general uncleanliness. As being contagious it is generally discredited here, but in my opinion it is very infectious. In former years Spain had established a colony at Grand Canary for leopards. There were houses there, but they had perfect liberty to wander about until the restriction that they must sleep at the houses built for them. In course of time this law became a dead letter, and they spread over the different islands."

At Santa Cruz de Teneriffe, the capital, there are (from personal knowledge) 22 leopards, 15 of whom are men, and there are also some children of these unfortunate. They are given a place about 15 minutes' walk from the city hall, where they live in what is called Barranco Santo. There are also living at the same place about 200 people besides, nearly all beggars.

"Officially it is not recognized that leprosy exists on these islands. The provincial government at Teneriffe has lately built a large building about two miles out of town. The building has separate wings, one for insane patients, and the other for lepers."

United States Consular Agent Swanson, of Grand Canary Island, in an accompanying report, says that leprosy there is decidedly decreasing. There are fifty patients in the leper hospital at Las Palmas. A few families infected with the disease live in their own homes.

—Mrs. Brinn, wife of Mr. Brinn, of Discovery island, passed away yesterday. The deceased was 55 years of age and a native of Stratfordshire, England. The remains will arrive in the city this afternoon, and the funeral will take place to-morrow.

—T. H. Porter, chief stoker of the navy yard, and Miss S. Dury, were united in marriage on Wednesday last at 7 p. m. at St. Paul's church, Esquimalt, by Rev. Canon Beaumont. After the ceremony the bridal party were escorted to the Blue Ribbon hall-by-blades, jackets, where a reception was held. Miss R. Hopper acted as bridesmaid, and E. S. Michell performed the duty of best man.

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—Tug Mystery, which ran ashore in Baynes Sound yesterday while en route to the wreck of the stranded steamer Willamette, arrived in port this afternoon, little, if any, damaged as a result of her encounter with the rock.

—Weller Bros. have secured the services of a first class paper hanger and decorator, and can guarantee the best of work.

—A very large assortment of hearth rugs from \$1.25 to \$14 each can be seen to advantage on Weller Bros.' carpet floor.

—Steamer Duke of Fife, which is due from the Orient, has not been reported at the time of going to press.

—Excellent programme at the drill hall to-morrow night.

TO CURE THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

—The hands of female mummies found in the tombs of Egypt are literally covered with rings, in many instances these being from two to six on every finger. In some cases these ornaments are composed wholly of gold, but in others, which probably represent all that is left of some poor man's wife or daughter, the rings are brass, glass, or pottery ware.

—Lord Salisbury has not left the grounds of his villa at Beauval since his arrival.

—San Francisco, April 12.—The Examiner says: "Vessels bound from this coast to China and Japanese ports must carry extra insurance, and have been put on a war-risk basis. This means a heavy addition to the usual rates of insurance and commissions" as the class has special hazards. The reason for this decision on the part of marine underwriters is the strained relationship between Japan and Russia."

—SHORT OF COAL.

(Associated Press.)

San Francisco, April 12.—Foundry men and blacksmiths are beginning to feel the shortage of Cumberland coal, which almost smokes to a fusible.

FARMER'S DEATH.

(Associated Press.)

Manila, Ont., April 12.—John Ferguson, a highly respected farmer, was instantly killed by a tree falling on him on Wednesday.

—English Kensington Art Squares

(made to wear), for which reason they are highly spoken of, are to be seen at headquarters. Weiler Bros.

**WHERE AUSTRALIA LEADS.**

There are pessimists in the United States who believe that Australia, and not England, will be the future rival of America in the islands of the Pacific and on the Asian continent.

Leide's Weekly asserts that in the valuable item of wool production Australia already leads. South America and Central Central Europe come next, with about 500,000,000 lbs. and 450,000,000 lbs. predicted respectively, while the United States and Canada combined make a bad fourth, with only 272,000,000 lbs. out of a total annual output from the whole world of considerably over 2,000,000,000 lbs.

Indeed Australia is the only country where wool production is largely on the increase, and it has been estimated that under favorable circumstances her output could be increased to about 1,000,000,000 lbs. annually, or nearly half the world's supply. Australian flocks have been known to double their number in four years, and this process, if repeated a few times, would soon realize a much more extravagant estimate.

Of course each of the different Australian colonies has its own special characteristics. Queensland is the second largest wool-producing colony after New South Wales, her sheep having increased in twenty years from 3,000,000 to nearly 18,000,000, while the total value of the wool raised there during that period was nearly \$8,000,000.

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jackets, where a reception was held.

Miss R. Hopper acted as bridesmaid,

and E. S. Michell performed the duty of

best man.

—United Private Miller, who had

arranged his pillow, turned to the

woman who had arranged his pillow.

—After she had arranged the flowers she

turned to the end cot and straightened

the pillow with a knowing pull here and

a soft pat there. She was very proud of

him. She was very proud of him. His

eyes were closed, and she looked blandly up at the ceiling in a slow breathing, half-waking sleep.

An armed nursing sister came into the room quietly. Some of the men followed her with their eyes. She went to the little table near the window and put a little bunch of flowers in a glass. She wasn't very pretty; she was tall and angular, and had prominent front teeth that were continually showing, but her very presence seemed to brighten the room. The little cap, with its long, white streamers, appeared to soften the strongly marked face.

After she had arranged the flowers she

walked up to the end cot and straightened

the pillow with a knowing pull here and

a soft pat there. She was very proud of

him. She was very proud of him. His

eyes were closed, and she looked blandly up at the ceiling in a slow breathing, half-waking sleep.

The doctor said that he was probably

going to recover, but he did not look it.